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WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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A. W. PEARSON,
Manager.

FRIDAY : : : NOVEMBER 22.

Manchuria is in the Bear's hug and
will never escape.

Cayples wants to be the early bird,
and with himself and Wilcox pulling
should draw out a tasty grub.

The Hope blue diamond relieves the
tired feeling of the noble lord and his
creditors.

The hodge man of Kansas is an ac-
tuality while a band of convicts is
roaming over the state.

If France wanted only a promise from
the Porte there would be no difficulty,
but a guarantee against procrastination
is quite another matter.

From the amount of noise the Home
Rulers are making after saying they
would be self contained and safe, it
must be that the whistle valve was
tied open instead of the safety valve
shut.

Tammany should not be downcast.
King Edward VII has directed that no
sham jewelry may be worn at the
coronation. This should permit the
push to sneak in under the wing of the
Equire and be happy for a while after.

Baron von Edelsheim, of the general
staff, may have been misquoted when
he declared Germany was able alone to
cope with the United States, but it
sounds like what might be expected in
the present stage of America-phobia
which is raging along the Rhine. No
American however will move that his
name be changed to Wahrheitsheim.

When it becomes necessary for a na-
tion to look about for ways to prevent
an accumulation of money in its vaults
its neighbors acquire a healthy respect
which is greater even than for big guns
and stoutly armored battleships. The
sins of war are what will count in
the future, more than in the past.

With all mails from the South Seas
passing this way quicker time and
more frequent trips may well be ex-
pected. The record of the Ventura's
last mail, from Sydney to London in
thirty days, from this city to New York
in ten days, is one which will be of
great advantage in holding the business
already coming this way. With mail
clerks the business of the local office
will be greatly expedited.

DEATH OF COL. BAIRD.

Once more the ranks of the Federal
officials sent down by President Mc-
Kinley has been invaded by death. Col.
John C. Baird, of Cheyenne, Wyo., the
United States District Attorney, was
a man whose practice in the Territory
where he made his home for many
years, fitted him for the service he was
called upon to perform here.

He was a student, a thoughtful care-
ful investigator, one with the courage of
his convictions and the manliness to
retrace a step which experience showed
was ill advised. He was working to
familiarize himself with the conditions
here and his efforts have left their im-
pression upon the records of the Federal
office.

Should the reports of the probability
of the choice of Attorney General Van
Orsdel to succeed him be well founded,
the local courts will find in him a
worthy successor, one whose equipment
for the office is peculiarly fitting, a man
who will be a credit to the community
and the bar, and who will come here
with more than a little acquaintance
with men and conditions, through his
friendship with Senator Clark.

MACHINES FOR PLANTATIONS.

With the close of the meeting of the
Planters' Association, there is apparent
a feeling of greater ease of mind than
obtained among the men whose lines
touched those of the actual plantation
workers only in the slightest degree.
Every report which was read, and every
paper which told of the progress of
the experiments looking toward addi-
tion to the value of cane and economy
in men and material, indicated that
there is ahead of the industry an era
of prosperity.

This was shown in the remarks of H.
P. Baldwin upon the experiments being
made in the search for a perfect cane
leader and the efforts of the planters
to secure a practicable cane cutter.
Where a machine will with eight at-
tendants do the work of thirty-six men,
and do it as well, there is an outlook
that the labor question may yet become
one of less moment than at the present
time. There are now before the plan-
ters plans for mechanical cane cutters,
but while they seem to be in the
right line they do not fill the bill. This
is always the first stage of develop-
ment and with the number of men now
working upon such inventions, for the
fact that there is substantial reward
awaiting the genius who shall solve the
problem is known everywhere, there is
little doubt but a practical machine will
be in the hands of the managers before
another crop.

All the mechanical appliances which
may be added to the equipment of the
plantations are of greatest use in that
the result will be just what it has been
in every business in the world. The
man who uses the machine is a better
man and a better paid man, while the
results of his effort are more beneficial
to his employer.

STEADFASTNESS OF PURPOSE.

The fight against Governor Dole has
taken on not a new phase, but a new
quality. While the same men who have
been all along fighting the executive
are prodding away still, there is a new
element promised, in that the committee
of the dominant party in national poli-
tics may be persuaded to declare that
the course of the Governor is wrong.

This is indeed a peculiar state of af-
fairs; that a central committee of the
party to which the governor of a ter-
ritory belongs should take it upon it-
self to dictate to him in the perform-
ance of his duty. It is on a par with
its declaration that there shall be nam-
ed for appointment no official who has
not the endorsement of the committee,
or the committee of the district in
which the applicant resides. This too,
when it is really known that there are
now in the employment of the govern-
ment men of all shades of political
faith; men who have special fitness for
their duties, and who have been en-
dorsed in some instances by the mem-
bers of the committee which passed
such a resolution.

It might be well to look up the record
of President Roosevelt when the ques-
tion of machine politics is considered,
so as to see what may be accomplished
in the endeavor to prejudice Wash-
ington against the appointments of the
President. As to appointments there is
a clear path marked out in which the
President has placed his feet, while in
the Civil Service Commission he was
one of the most strict observers of the
letter and spirit of the law that ad-
vancement must be through merit. It
is safe to say from his record that it
will go hard with the official who gov-
erns his appointments by any other
rule.

If there is one trait which above an-
other has distinguished the President of
the United States it is that of tenacity
of purpose. Beginning with his earliest
life he has always been governed by the
determination that he should be hon-
ored by his fellows who, seeing his
duty, does it without flinching in the
face of criticism and at the risk of de-
feat.

If there was a reason for the refusal
of an extension of the session of the
Legislature, there is now reason for a
refusal to call another. Perhaps more,
for it is known that there will be such
tax collections as give promise that all
the legitimate business of the Territory
will be carried on without serious
break.

Even the threats of the Home Rulers,
that they will see that no bills in-
creased at this time for necessary im-
provements, are paid by the next Legisla-
ture, proved to have no terrors. The men
who are advancing the cash for the
works now under way showed no signs
of trepidation, they did not want to
draw back. In fact the threats of the
Home Rulers were treated with some-
thing of derision and added their morsel
to the mirth of the community.

There are several reasons for this.
First, the famous leaders of the at present
dominant party, take for granted that
they are to hold their place in
power. There is about a year yet to
elapse before the voting, and even now
there is a great hole in the ranks of
the Independents. There was only a
corporate guard at the meeting of the
party to bid farewell to the delegate.
The fact is that there was no great
enthusiasm, even though it was the
time for its display. To an observer it
would appear that instead of there be-
ing any steadiness in the ranks of the
Home Rulers, there is a lack of readi-
ness to believe all that is told the peo-
ple as to the great things to be done
in the future. The people are not
afraid of the threat, for they do not be-
lieve in the power of the Home Rulers
to make good their boasts.

Meanwhile business will go on as best
it may after the "pretence hands of the
majority were tried upon the depart-
ments during the session. Instead of
dallying with the element of unrest the
Executive will hold steadfastly to his
course, adopted after careful considera-
tion. And in the end it will be found
that this is the kind of a course that
will commend itself to the President of
the Nation, who always governs his ac-
tions by his strict sense of duty to his
people.

"DAMAGES" FOR HEATHEN GODS.

Expansion now presents the Great
Republic with another intricate moral
question. Hawaii is theoretically a
Christian State though the vast major-
ity of its inhabitants are pagans who
are contributing greatly to our welfare.
According to Chancellor Kent, the noted
law writer, the principles of Christian-
ity are silently incorporated into our
Constitution and laws. These positively
forbid the worship of any "other gods."
Heathen gods, therefore, are not en-
titled to legal protection, nor can they
have any pecuniary value in a Chris-
tian State.

But this community is suddenly called
upon to pay damages for the loss of an
assortment of Asiatic idols destroyed
in the late official conflagration. What
should be the attitude of the com-
munity towards such an extraordinary
claim? It is a novel question in our
jurisprudence. It is the law of the land
that no recovery can be had in the
courts or elsewhere for injuries suffered
in unlawful practices, or for the loss of
articles used for immoral purposes. A
burglar cannot recover damages for the
loss of the skeleton keys which he uses
in house-opening.

Freedom of worship which is guaran-
teed by the Constitution does not per-
mit the offering of human sacrifices or
promiscuous polytheism if the Ten
Commandments are a part of our com-
mon law. The worshipping of idols is
called "heathenism" and that is a rite
which Anglo-Saxon civilization regards
with the same hatred that the New
England farmer regards "skunks under
the barn."

We must look, therefore, with suspi-
cion on attempts to obtain damages
for the loss of heathen gods, for it
tends to impair the purity of our noble
jurisprudence. Governor Dole and the
entire community have permitted our
four Islands to be overrun with these
alien and innoxious deities, after the
manner of the growth of lantana. We
have virtually endorsed "heathenism"
because it is a necessary incident of
our prosperity and are morally bound
to protect it, though it is a violation of
our common law. Little did the Puritans

Fathers imagine that the exigencies of
Progress would compel their descend-
ants to recognize the legality of claims
for lost, destroyed or stolen idols. To
admit these claims may be a denial of
our glorious heritage of Monethelism;
it looks like a compromise with the
Devil.

This is, however, a practical matter,
and the good Dr. Benjamin Franklin
has furnished an excellent example of
a way of meeting the issue. During
the Colonial period, the Quakers of
Pennsylvania refused to fight or aid in
carrying on wars, and in the Colonial
Assembly they refused to vote for mili-
tary supplies. When the Indians at-
tacked their brethren on the frontier,
they were in great distress on account
of these principles. Dr. Franklin sug-
gested that they should vote for flour,
shoes and "grains," and "supplies."
The authorities, he said, would interpret
"grains" to mean grains of powder and
"supplies" to mean ammunition gener-
ally. The vote in accordance with
this suggestion was at once made.

The "Ket On Pul Kon" claim before
the Fire Commissioners, for damaged,
burnt and singed idols, should be mod-
ified to read as "A claim for Damages
to Emblems of Oriental Faith." In
this way our Chinese fellow citizens
will be compensated, and the common
law of the Great Republic will not be
violated.

NO TARIFF TINKERING.

There is more than passing interest in
the announcement that it has been de-
cided by the leaders of Congress and
the President that there shall be no
tariff tinkering at this session. Fur-
ther it must be taken as of weight,
that the Philadelphia Chamber of Com-
merce would have none of the Recip-
rocity Congress which is now meeting
at the capital, for the purpose doubt-
less of making capital for the advo-
cates of that plans for extensions of
trade.

It would mean much for the timid
ones of this Territory if there was re-
moved from in front of them the bug-
aboo of reciprocity in sugar with Cuba.
This has been talked of and magnified
until there seems to be a fear that if
Congress shall even talk of a close rela-
tion with Cuba, there will follow only
distress to local industries. That this
is making too much of the matter will
be seen by a little investigation. The
members of Congress are not going to
give to the new Republic a start in life
without corresponding advantages.
These are not in sight. The island has
nothing to offer in return for the pro-
posed concessions and the result will be
that it will be many years before there
is a turning over of our system of tax-
ation for the purpose of giving any set
of holders of securities further dividends.

It cannot be said that the case of
Cuba is on all fours with that of these
islands twenty-five years ago. Then
there was urgent need of the product of
this country upon the Pacific Coast.
There was in return a trade which
meant much to the growers of the
Golden State and thus the treaty of
reciprocity was urged by both parties
and proved of inestimable benefit to
the people on both sides of the question.
In the case of Cuba there is no trade
which will not come to the United
States in any event and there seems to
be little enough which the country may
hope to send there for several years,
except machinery. There is no estab-
lished government to guarantee that the
advantages will exist until there has
been a complete establishment of trade
on the part of the United States, which
is a great disadvantage.

Apart from the selfish satisfaction
which the announced determination
gives to the people of the country, it
must be seen that any tinkering with
the Dingley law at this time would
mean a concession in the matter of
principle to opportunism. Republican-
ism is not opportunism. The tariff
principle is not one which can be warp-
ed to fit any special state of finances.
In the presence of a surplus, created
under the beneficent provisions of the
law, it is not possible to alter the law
without making concessions to the op-
position. There must be either an en-
tire revision of the law or a main-
tenance of its present provisions. If
conditions of raw material, labor and
demand have changed to such an extent
that the law must be altered, then it
must be changed in all particulars, not
in the few which have been proposed.

There could have been no more fit-
ting answer to the proposal of Con-
gressman Babcock, that there be a re-
duction of the duties upon articles
handled by a Trust than is given in this
determination of the Executive. It was
not a safe proposition in any event, for
it took only the most superficial ex-
amination to show that those trusts
which did handle articles upon which
there are high duties could by reduc-
ing wages do business at a minimum
or with free trade, while the independ-
ent producers would be closed up by
the reduction. It is not often that a
country must try and get away from
some degree of its prosperity. The nat-
ural remedy is that which has been
adopted in effect, the reduction of the
internal revenue features of the na-
tional taxes. This will keep money in
the hands of the people and will not
disturb conditions under which there
has come to this nation a period of un-
exampled prosperity.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

All mail steamers will go to the
Channel wharf from now on.

Captain Lane, formerly of the Maui,
has been placed in command of the
Kaena.

G. Kunst, the millionaire planter of
Samoa, was a passenger for Honolulu
on the Sierra.

Contractors Clark and Henry have
bought the small steamer Kaena, for
\$4,000.

It is reported that snow fell on Mau-
na Kea, Hawaii, last week to the 10,000
feet mark.

R. C. L. Perkins and S. G. Wilder
are securing Lelihu for entomologi-
cal specimens.

Captain McPhail, of the Kithet, has
received news from the Coast that he
is now the father of a girl.

Another lot of rails and railroad mate-
rial was taken from the Claudine by the
small schooner Rob Roy, which will
bring it to Pualoa, where it is to be used
for the new tramway at that place.

Attorney Edgar Cayples left
for the Mowera yesterday after-
noon for Vancouver whence he
will go to Seattle. It is said that
Mr. Cayples left for the Coast,
after a hurried conference with
certain party leaders, in order to
press his nomination for the
third Circuit Judgeship of Ho-
nolulu. Upon arrival at Seattle
he will at once get into commu-
nication with Washington and
have the matter opened up for
consideration. Upon Mr. Cay-
ples' return he will be accom-
panied by another member of his
family.

Several varieties of new sugar cane
came by the Mowera from Queensland
for the Hawaiian Planters' Experimen-
tal Station.

Burglars broke into Demetrius G.
Cammarino's third parlor on Tuesday
night and touched him for a box of ci-
gars and a few Primo cocktails.

The steamer Claudine left this port for
Maui yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock
with a full cargo. Among her freight
was a new bridge for Kipahulu and a
number of telegraph poles for Wailuku.

Governor Dole will issue a Thank-
sgiving proclamation calling attention
to the one promulgated by President
Roosevelt, and ordering all government
offices closed on that day.

Judge Barrow, representing the
Union Oil Company of San Francisco,
is registered at the Hawaiian Hotel.
He will look after the interests of his
company while in Honolulu.

Miss Anita Phillips, who left Honolu-
lu last spring as assistant to Miss
Hose Davidson at the Buffalo Exposi-
tion, has been appointed to a responsi-
ble position in one of Oakland's large
banks.

The buck which Mr. Desky had
brought from Molokai to Pacific
Heights has killed the doe which ac-
companied him. Mr. Desky will send
to Molokai for another doe for this
Bluebird.

The German ship Lita, which arrived
from Hamburg last Sunday, will prob-
ably go up to the wharf today and
begin discharging. She carries a very
valuable cargo, the duty paid on it be-
ing about \$60,000.

Nomination papers for a third candi-
date in the race for representative
from the Hilo district were filed yester-
day by J. M. Kauwila. The other
two candidates are David Ewaliko
and James D. Lewis.

Wilcox is said to have taken along
with him a claim of Emil Ney, who
alleges he is a grandson of Marshal
Ney, France's illustrious soldier, to a
portion of the warrior's fortune, said
to amount to \$12,000,000.

A hack and a bicycle collided last
night about 11 at the junction of Mer-
chant street and Union Square. The
bicyclist fell just before reaching the
curb, and the hack, which was driv-
ing behind, struck the wheel, damag-
ing it slightly.

The Longshoremen's Union is said to
be contemplating taking part in poli-
tics under the name of Longshoremen's
Labor Union party. Their object is to
protect the waterfronters from Asiatic
labor, and will be especially aimed at
Japanese.

H. J. Nolte, the Fort street restaur-
ateur, and his daughter, Miss Rika
Nolte, returned to Honolulu yesterday
in the Ventura, the former, after a
long absence in Germany, where he
went for the benefit of his health. He
returns much improved.

The Wilder Steamship Company is
busily engaged in the rat crusade.
Since Saturday poison has been dis-
tributed in the nooks and crannies of
the wharf, and now rat traps will be
placed at different places to make life
miserable for the poor rodents.

The ruins of Kaumakapili Church
were sold at auction Saturday morning
to a Chinese contractor named Pang
Chong. He paid \$2,725 for the struc-
ture, and is under obligation to cart
away all the brick within four months.

Mrs. Jared G. Smith, wife of the
chief of the United States Agricultural
station, accompanied by her son Wal-
ter and her mother, Mrs. Julia Wer-
ner, arrived yesterday from New South
Wales, and will take up their residence
at the station.

An order went into effect on the
Rapid Transit on Monday to the effect
that while on duty on front platforms
motormen shall not talk to passengers.
If a passenger desires information the
motorman, and not the conductor,
forward, and the information will be
imparted.

M. F. Boleetti, viticulturist and bac-
teriologist, of the department of agri-
culture at the University of California,
is expected to pass through Honolulu
in a few weeks, on his way to South
Africa, where he has accepted a new
position. He will probably remain here
for a few days on route.

Surveyor of the Port Spear has been
notified that hereafter the crews of
American vessels coming from the
Orient to the Coast via Honolulu must
be mustered in this port, and not at
San Francisco, as has been the rule
heretofore. The penalty for the neglect
of this rule is as high as \$400.

The Board of Health has received
reports for October from a few of the
outside physicians. In the Hana dis-
trict, Maui, and Hamakua district, Ha-
waii, the rains have improved the gen-
eral health of the community. In North
Hilo the heavy rains following a long
dry spell has had the effect of starting
a few fever cases. In Hilo and Olua
health conditions generally are reported
good.

At the special meeting of the line
officers of the National Guard held last
night the date for the competitive prize
drill was definitely fixed for April 27th.
The change was made to allow all com-
panies ample time to drill for the cup,
and for that reason it was agreed that
Washington's birthday, February 22,
would be too early. The drill is to be
held in the afternoon and the Hilo
company will take part.

With electric cars running from Ma-
noa valley to Kalihi the city is taking
on a metropolitan aspect as well as
offering to its citizens advantages
which are sure to be appreciated. The
clang of the gong on King street yester-
day was the toll of the passing of the
mule-drawn arks.

It is reassuring that farmers of the
Bryan class, who buy fancy stock, do
not have to grow straw stack whisksers,
chew a wisp of hay and say "By Gum,"
or the classic features and eloquent
language might be lost to future gen-
erations.

Difficult Digestion

That is dyspepsia.
It makes life miserable.
Its sufferers eat not because they
want to—but simply because they
must.

They complain of a bad taste in the
mouth, a tenderness at the pit of the
stomach, a feeling of puffy fullness,
headache, heartburn and what not.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cured Joseph F. Laine,
Pianagan, Ky., who writes: "I was troubled
with dyspepsia for a number of years and
took medicine that did me no good. I was
advised by friends to try Hood's Sarsaparilla
which I did and it put my bowels in perfect
condition, gave me strength and energy and
made me feel like a new person."

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Promises to cure and keeps the prom-
ise. Beware of substitutes. Buy
Hood's and only Hood's.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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and Notary Public, P. O. box 786. Ho-
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H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—Genera
Commission Agents, Queen St., Hono-
lulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers
and Commission Merchants, Honolu-
lu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers
P. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Import-
ers and dealers in lumber and build-
ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Ma-
chinery of every description made to
order.

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India and Around the World.

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apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line,
Canadian Pacific Railway.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and
reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance com-
panies 101,650,000
Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and
reserve, reichsmarks 8,500,000
Capital their reinsurance com-
panies 85,600,000
Total reichsmarks 94,100,000

The undersigned, general agents of
the above two companies, for the Ha-
waiian Islands, are prepared to insure
Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and
Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar
and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the har-
bor, against loss or damage by fire on
the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

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FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every
wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches
convince us, that price considered, the
Elgin is the most satisfactory of Am-
erican Watches.

Cased in

Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled
and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at
right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach us right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time-
keeping and lasting qualities, and that
is why we are right in pushing the
Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Company.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
SHIPPERS ARE NOTIFIED THAT
a new freight schedule will go into ef-
fect on and after December 1, 1901.

Information in regard to changes in
rates can be obtained at the office of
the company, corner Fort and Queen
streets, Honolulu.
2332 C. L. WIGHT, President.

Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been ap-
pointed agents of the above company
are prepared to insure risks against
fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and
on Merchandise stored therein on the
most favorable terms. For particulars
apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have
established a general agency here, and
the undersigned, general agents, are
authorized to take risks against the
dangers of the sea at the most reason-
able rates and on the most favorable
terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Ho-
nolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the
undersigned general agents are autho-
rized to take risks against the dangers
of the sea at the most reasonable rates
and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.